

HALL (E. D.)



THE
METRIC DOSE BOOK.

GIVING THE
MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM DOSES OF OLD AND
NEW DRUGS BY THE GRAMME SYSTEM.

ALSO, CONTAINING

*A Table of the Metric System as Applied to Medicine.
And a Therapeutical Synopsis of the
Principal New Drugs.*

BY

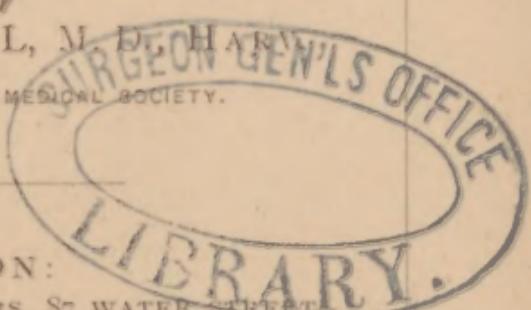
EDWARD D. HALL, M. D. HARV.

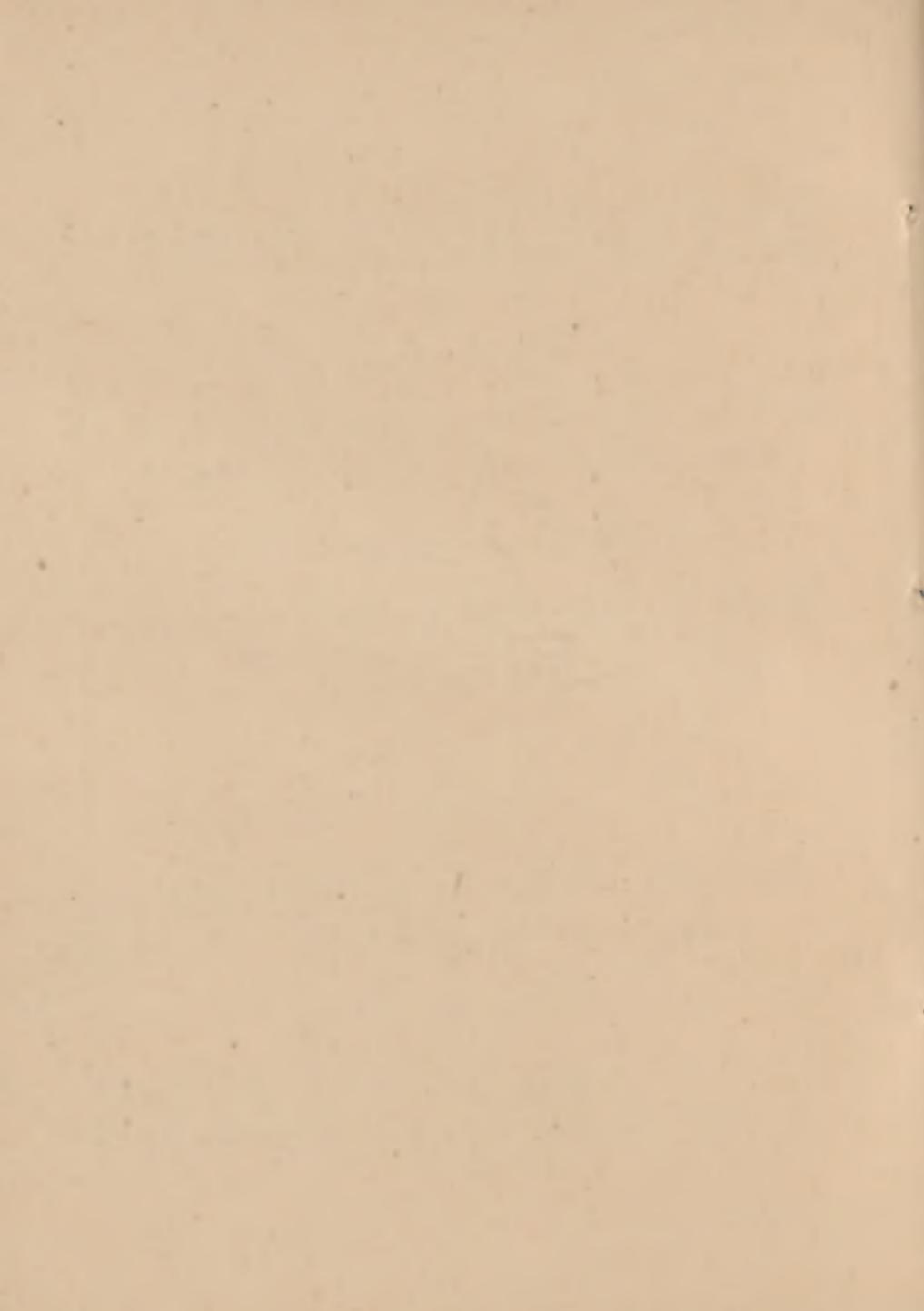
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY.

BOSTON:

A. T. BLISS & CO., PRINTERS, 87 WATER STREET.

1879.





APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS.

Troy Weights.	Gramme Weights	Troy Weights.	Gramme Weights
Grain $\frac{1}{8}$ eql's	.008	Ounce 1 eql's	31.1
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	.016	4 "	124.
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	.032	5 "	155.
1 "	.065	6 "	186.
2 "	.13	7 "	217.
3 "	.19	8 "	248.
4 "	.26	9 "	279.
5 "	.32	10 "	311.
10 "	.65	12 "	373.
15 "	.97		
20 "	1.29		
30 "	1.94		
40 "	2.59		
50 "	3.24		
Drachm 1 "	3.89		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	5.83		
2 "	7.75		
3 "	11.66		
4 "	15.55		
6 "	23.3		

APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS.

FLUID MEASURES.	CUBIC CENTIMETRES.
Fluid Drachm	1/2
	1
	2
	4
Fluid Ounce	1
	2
	4
	8
	12
	16
	24
	30
	32

FLUID MEASURE.

GRAMMES.

m i or gr. i	=	about	06
f 3 i " 3 i	=		4 00
f 3 i " 3 i	=		32 00

Phs. in writing 1 grain .06 gramme instead of .065 gramme, prescribe less than one grain; but the deviation is on the safe side.

The use of the decimal line instead of points prevents error.

Cubic Centimetres (C. C.) used for grammes (Gms), causes an error of 5 per cent. excess.

APROXIMATE MEASURES.

Teaspoonful 1 fluid drachm—5 grams water.

Desertspoonful 2 " "

Tablespoonful $\frac{1}{2}$ fluid ounce—20 " "

Wineglassful 2 " "

Teacupful 4 " "

Tumblerful 8 " "

Whenever it is desired that medicine be taken in drops the dose can be approximated by the following table.

1 MINIM of Ether and ethereal solutions
eql's $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 drops.

Tinctures, alcoholic solutions and volatile oils $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ "

Medicated wines 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ "

Water and aqueous solutions $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 "

In the following Table new remedies and new preparations are printed in italics.

		GRAMMES.	
		Min.	Max.
ACIDUM.			
Arsenicum,		005	008
Carbolicum,		05	20
<i>Choloric Dil.</i>	1		2
Gallicum		20	1
<i>Hydriodicum Syrupus</i>	4		8
<i>Hydrobromicum</i>	2		4
Hydrocyanicum Dil.		10	30
Muriaticum Dil.		25	1
Nitricum Dil.		25	1
Phosphoricum Dil.		25	2
<i>Salicylicum</i>		25	1
Sulphuricum Arom.		50	2
" Dil.		50	2
Tannicum		10	1
ACONITA.			
Extractum		03	06
Radicis Tinct		05	25
ÆTHER.			
Spts. Comp.	2		4
" Nitrosi	2		4
ALOES SOCOTRINA		10	50
et Myrrhæ Tinct.	4		8

	GRAMMES.	
	Min.	Max.
ALUMEN	25	2
AMMONIA.		
Aqua	50	1
Bromidum	25	1
Carbonas	25	1
<i>Carbazotate</i>	003	06
Chloridum		
Murias	25	1
Valerianas	10	50
AMYL NITRAS	10	30
ANTIMONII et POTAS- SÆ TARTRAS	002	10
Vinum	50	4
<i>APOMORPHIA HYDRO- CHLORATE</i>	01	02
ARSENICUM.		
Liq. Potassæ Ars.	10	50
ARGENTI NITRAS	015	15
ASSAFÆTIDA	25	1
ATROPLÆ SULPHAS	001	002

		GRAMMES.	
		Min.	Max.
AURI CHLORIDUM			
et Sodii Chloridum			
AVA CAVA. Fl. Ext.	25		30
BELÆ FRUCTUS.			
Fl. Extr.	4		8
BELLADONNA		05	15
Extr.		01	03
Fl. Extr.		15	25
Tinct.		25	125
BISMUTHI SUBNITRAS	25		1
BOLDO FOLIA		06	20
Ext. Fl.		06	30
BRAYERA	10		20
BRYONIA		50	2
BUCHU EXT. FL.	1		2
Tinct.	4		8
CACTUS GRANDI- FLORA. Fl. Ext.	05		15
CALCII BROMIDUM	1		2
Iodidum	15		25

		GRAMMES.	
		Min.	Max.
CALCIS LIQ.		30	60
<i>Lactophosphas</i>		4	8
CALUMBA		50	1
Tinct.		4	8
CALENDULA		30	1
Ext. Fl.		50	1 50
CAMPHORA		05	30
Aqua		15	20
Spts.		25	2
<i>Monobromata</i>		10	25
CANNABIS INDICAE EXT.		01	06
Tinct.		25	1
CANTHARIDIS TINCT.		25	1
CAPSICUM		06	30
Tinct.		50	2
CARDAMONI TINCT.		4	8
Tinct. Comp.		4	8
CASCARA. Fl. Ext.		2	4
CATECHU TINCT.		2	8
CERII OXALAS		08	20
CHENOPODIUM		1	2

		GRAMMES.	
		Min.	Max.
CHLORAL HYDRATE		50	150
<i>Butylicum</i>		15	50
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA.	Fl. Ext	1	2
CHLOROFORMUM		25	2
<i>Tinct. Comp.</i>		1	2
CIMICIFUGA		1	125
<i>Fl. Ext.</i>		1	125
CINCHONA.			
<i>Tinct. Comp.</i>		4	8
<i>Quinia (salts of)</i>		05	150
COCA.			
<i>Fl. Ext.</i>		2	4
<i>Vinum</i>		4	8
COTO		30	50
<i>Ext. Fl.</i>		50	125
COLCHICUM		10	50
<i>Ext. Rad. Fl.</i>		10	50
<i>Rad. Vinum</i>		50	2
<i>Tinct.</i>		25	125
COLOCYNTHIS		10	30
<i>Ext. Comp.</i>		25	2

		GRAMMES.	
		Min.	Max.
CONII EXT.		05	15
Conia		001	
Bromohydrate		01	03
COPAIBA		10	4
CROTONCHLORL.			
(Chloral Butylicium)		15	50
CREASOTUM		05	25
CROCUS		25	2
CUBEBA		50	8
Oleum		50	2
Tinct.		2 1	8
CUNDURANGO			
Fl. Ext.		1	2
CUPRI SULPHAS		01	20
CURARE (<i>Woorara</i>)		005	01
DAMIANA		25	1
Fl. Ext.		50	1
DIGITALIN		001	002
DIGITALIS		05	10
Ext.		03	10
Tinct.		50	2

		Grammes.	
		Min.	Max.
<i>DROSER.L.</i>	Fl. Ex.	25	50
<i>ELATERIUM</i>		005	05
<i>ERGOTA</i>		25	1
El. Ext.		50	4
Vinum		4	12
<i>ERYTHROXYLON</i>			
vide Coca.			
<i>ERGOT OF CORV</i>			
vid. Ustilago			
<i>EUCALYPTUS.</i>			
Fl. Ext.		4	8
<i>FERRI ARSENIAS</i>		003	004
Carbonas Saccharata		25	1
Citras		25	1
et Ammonii Citras		30	1
et Ammonii Sulphas		25	60
et Ammonii Tartras		50	1
et Potassii Tartras		25	1
et Quiniæ Citras		25	50
et Strychniae Citras		05	10
<i>Hypophosphis</i>		25	50
<i>Iodidi Syrupus</i>		50	4

		Grammes.	
		Min.	Max.
FERRI ARSENIAS		003	004
Phosphas		25	50
Pyrophosphas		10	30
Subcarbonas		25	1
Chloridi Tinct.		50	2
FERRUM DALYSA-TUM		2	4
Redactum		06	30
FUCUS VESICULOSUS			
Ext. Fl.		1	4
GAMBOGE		06	30
GELSEMII Ext. Fl.		10	25
GENTIANÆ EXT.		15	50
Tinct. Comp.		4	8
GERANII Fl. Ext.		2	8
GOSSYPII RAD. Fl. Ext.	2		4
GRINDELIA		25	50
Fl. Ext.		50	1
GUIACI TINCT.		4	8
Tinct. Comp.		4	8
Ammoniata Tinct.		4	8

		Grammes.	
		Min.	Max.
<i>GUARANA</i>		50	1
Fl. Ext.		50	1
<i>HAMAMELIS</i> Fl. Ext.	4		8
<i>HELLEBORUS</i>		30	1
Ext.		30	50
Tinct.	2		4
<i>HYDRARGYRI CHOL-</i>			
<i>DUM CORROSIVUM</i>	005		01
Mite	03		1
Iodidum Rubrum	004		01
<i>HYDRARGYRUM CUM</i>			
<i>CRETA</i>	15		50
<i>HYOSCYAMI EXT.</i>	10		25
Ext. Alcoholicum	10		25
Ext. Fl.	30		60
Tinct.	50		2
<i>IODINII TINCT.</i>	25		1
Tinct. Comp.	50		1
<i>ODOFORMUM</i>	06		15
<i>IPECACUANNA</i>	06		2
Ext. Fl.	25		1
Pulvis Comp.	30		50

		Grammes.	
		Min.	Max.
IPECACUANNA		06	2
Syrupus		30	1
Vinum		1	8
<i>JABORANDI Fl. Ext.</i>		25	50
JALAPA		1	150
Ext.		1	150
Pulv. Comp.		50	2
Tinct.		2	8
Resina		25	50
JUGLANDIS EXT.		1	2
<i>KAMALA</i>		4	8
Tinct.		4	8
KRAMERIA.			
Ext.		25	1
Ext. Fl.		1	2
Syr.		2	4
Tinct.		4	8
KINO		50	1
Pulv. Comp.		25	1
Tinct.		4	8
LOBELIA		06	25
Acetum		1	4

		Grammes.	
		Min.	Max.
LOBELIA		06	25
Tinct.		50	4
LUPULINA		25	50
Fl. Ex.		60	1
Tinct.		50	4
MAGNESII CARBONAS		50	2
Sulphas		15	30
MATE Fl. Ext.		50	150
MORPHIA (salts of)		008	03
Liq. Acetatis		50	150
" Sulphatis		4	8
" Hydrochloratis		50	150
MOSCHUS		50	1
MYRRHA		25	1
Tinct.		1	4
" Aloes et		4	8
NUX VOMICA		06	25
Ext.		03	10
Tinct.		50	2
" Strychnia (salts of)		001	005
ENOTHERA BLEAVENS			
Fl. Ext.		1	2

		Grammes.	
		Min.	Max.
OLEUM ANISI		10	30
Cajeput		10	50
Camphoræ		10	15
Cari		05	50
Chenopodii		25	50
Copaibæ		50	80
Cubebæ		50	1
Morrhuæ		8	15
Phosphoratum		25	50
Ricini		4	30
Rutæ		06	25
Sabinæ		10	50
Santalum Album		30	1
Terebinthinæ		25	4
Tiglii		03	10
OPIUM		03	10
OPII ACETUM		25	60
Ext.		03	06
Pulv. Ipecac. Comp		25	1
Tinct.		50	2
Camphorata		50	4
Deodorata		50	2
Vinum		50	2

		Grammes.	
		Min.	Max.
OPII ACETUM		25	60
Morphia (salts of)		008	02
PEPSIN		50	80
PHOSPHORUS		001	003
<i>PILOCARPUS</i> <i>vid.</i>			
<i>JABORANDI.</i>			
PLUMBI ACETAS		06	10
Liquor			
PODOPHYLIUM		50	1
Ext.		50	1
Resina		01	03
PODOPHILLIN		001	05
POTASS E LIQUOR		50	4
POTASSII ACETAS		50	2
Bicarbonas		1	4
Bitartras		2	12
Bromidum		50	4
Carbonas		50	2
Chloras		50	2
Citras		1	4
et Sodii Tartras		4	16

		Grammes.	
		Min.	Max.
POTASSII ACETAS		50	2
Iodidum		10	25
Nitras		50	2
Permanganas		05	10
PRUNUS VIRGINIANA		1	3
Ext. Fl.		1	4
Syr.		2	4
PULSATILLA		20	30
Ext. Fl.		06	20
PROPYLAMINA		15	25
QUASSIA		1	2
Ext.		06	10
Tinct.		2	4
QUINNÆ SULPHAS		06	1
Valerianas		20	30
QUINIDIAE SULPHAS		06	1
RHAMNI SYRUPUS		2	4
Frangulæ Ext. Fl.		2	4
RHEUM		1	2
RHEI EXT.		50	1
Ext. Fl.		50	1

		Grammes.	
		Min.	Max.
RHEI EXT.		50	10
Syr.		2	8
Tinct.		2	30
Vinum		4	8
SABINA		30	50
SANGUINARIA		30	2
Tinct.		1	8
SANTONINUM		03	10
SCAMMONIUM		50	1
Resina		25	50
SCILLA		06	20
Acetum		125	4
Tinct.		50	2
Syr.		50	4
Syr. Comp.		25	2
SCUTELLARIA		25	1
SENEGA		50	1
Ext. Fl.		1	2
Syr.		4	8
SENNA			
Ext. Fl.		4	8
et Rhei Tinct.		8	32

GRAMMES.
 Min. Max.

SENNA

Syr.

4 12

SODII ACETAS

Bicarbonas

1 2

Boras

25 2

Ethylate

Hyphosulphis

50 1

Sulphas

1 4

Sulphocarbolas

10 1

SPIGELIÆ Ext. Fl.

4 8

STRAMONII Fol.

06 10

Ext.

03 06

Sem.

03 06

Ext.

01 03

Tinct.

25 1

STRYCHINLE SULPH.

001 005

SULPHUR

2 15

TARAXICI Ext. Fl.

4 5

TOLUTANUS Syr.

2 4

URTICA DIOICA

Fl. Extr

1 2

		GRAMMES.	
		Min.	Max.
<i>USTILAGO MOLLIS</i>		25	50
Ft. Ext.		25	50
<i>UVA URSI</i>		20	40
Ext. Fl.		2	8
<i>VALERIANA</i> Ex. Fl.		2	8
<i>VERATRI VIRIDIS</i>			
Ex. Fl.		06	20
Tinct		15	25
<i>VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM</i>			
Ext. Fl.		1	2
Ext. Fl.		2	4
<i>VALVATIUM SPLAVOS</i>		25	50
UM Ex. Fl.		25	50
<i>ZINCI PHOSPHIDIUM</i>		005	01
Sulphas		015	2
Valerianas		05	10
<i>ZINGIBER</i>		50	2
Tinct.		2	4

THERAPEUTICS.

ACID CHLORIC DIL. has been successfully used in diphtheria and has proven of considerable value as a tonic where digestion is impaired.

Often administered in combination with Tincture Chloride of Iron in diphtheria and with Rhubarb or Coptian in atonic dyspepsia.

ACID HYDRIODIC. In those cases in which Iodide of Potassium is found to disagree or to occasion unpleasant symptoms, Hydriodic Acid has been found useful as a substitute, producing the desired effects with a much smaller dose.

In bronchitis, chronic or sub-acute catarrhal disease, asthma, goitre and adipose tumors, good results have been observed from its use.

Usually administered in form of Syrup.

ACID HYDROBROMIC exerts a specific action in hysterical conditions connected with ovarian excitement, also in the vomiting of pregnancy. It is further claimed to prevent the unpleasant effect of Quinia.

ACID SALICYLIC has been administered with very remarkable success in acute rheumatism.

AMMONIUM CARBAZOLEATE has been employed with good effect in anæmia, intermittent and malarial fevers, in doses of .01 to .05 gms, and in whooping cough in doses of .003 to .01 gms.

APOMORPHIA HYDROCHLORATE
administered subcutaneously to induce vomiting.

AVA KAVA has been recommended as a remedy for gastritis. Administered twice a day, before and after meals.

BEL E FRUCTUS, used in an attempt to discharge mucus, which it appears to do, without inducing constipation.

BOUDO FOLIA. The properties of the Budo are that it acts as a diuretic, tonic, and has a marked influence on the liver. It has been used in case of atony of the bowels in cases where the patient have been unable to tolerate quinine.

CACTUS GRANDIFLORA, sedative and diuretic, especially useful in disease of the heart, palpitation, angina pectoris, cardiac rheumatism, rheumatism, etc.

CALCIS LACTOPHOSPHAS. Lactophosphate of Lime has proven itself of great value in the treatment of rickets, tetany, and other diseases peculiar to children, etc. It is both a curative and corrective of Calcium Oily indigestion, flatulencies, nursing mothers, etc.

CAMPHOR MONOBROMATE, used in Hysteria.

CASCARA SAGRADA. A laxative.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. An aperient, alterative and diuretic.

COCA. This drug is a powerful stimulant to the nervous and muscular systems. It has been used with excellent results in dyspepsia and gastralgia, in the debility following typhoid fever, and in anæmic conditions.

COTTO. The advantages claimed for Coto or Cot., Bark are its tonic and specific action, without narcotism, in the treatment of diarrhoea, especially when of a tuberculous character. It has been found particularly beneficial in infantile diarrhoea, and in those cases in which opium cannot be safely or conveniently administered; also in the catarrhal sweats of phthisis.

It is said further to have the advantage of stimulating the appetite.

CUNDURANGO. This is used as a remedy for cancer and various chronic diseases of the blood.

CURARE has been used successfully in cases of Hydrophobia.

DAMIANA. This drug is said to possess powerful tonic and aphrodisiac properties. In small doses it seems to have a specific effect on all the organs of the pelvis, giving increased tone and activity to all the secretions of that vicinity.

DROSLRA has been used in whooping cough, spasmodyc asthma and bronchitis.

FERRUM DIALYSATUM. *Iron.* 1

FUCUS VESICULOSUS.—
Take 100 grs. of the dried leaves in the morning, fasting.

GRINDELIA ROBUSTA (Pursh.) Grindelia robusta (Pursh.) Grindelia robusta (Pursh.) Grindelia robusta (Pursh.)

GUARANA: a seed from a tree
that grows in Brazil and the
Amazon basin. It is a stimulant
and is used as a coffee substitute.
It is also used as a medicine
for heart trouble, as a diuretic,
and as a tonic. It is also used
as a flavoring agent in some
indigestible or irritating food.

JABORANDI. A powerful foliaceous medicine, acting with glowing warmth on the skin and mucous membranes.

MATÉRIE. *La science de l'homme, l'homme et la nature, l'homme et la culture, l'homme et l'art, l'homme et l'histoire, l'homme et l'avenir.*

CENOTHERA BIENNIS is considered a mild sedative, adapted to such cases of respiratory or gastric trouble as involve a morbid sensitiveness, either in the laryngeal, pulmonary, or gastric branches of the pneumogastric nerve. It has been suggested as worthy of further trial in whooping cough, spasmodic asthma, etc.

PULSATILLA has been recommended and used in catarrhal affections of the eyes, nose ears, throat, air-tubes, the gastro-intestinal and urinary organs. Also in dysmenorrhœa.

RHAMNUS FRANGULA—a gentle laxative.

SODIUM ETHYLATE or CAUSTIC ALCOHOL. By absorption of water from the tissue, the Ethylate is decomposed into caustic soda and alcohol, thus producing caustic action by the soda, coagulation by the alcohol, and prevention of decomposition of the dead organic substance. It may be conveniently applied by means of a pointed glass rod or a clean quill, cut like a pen and newly trimmed for each application.

SULPHO-CARBOLATE OF SODA.

A specific for the prevention and treatment of scarlatina and diphtheria.

URTICA DIOICA. Diuretic and astringent, and reputed of great value in spontaneous hemorrhage of nearly every variety, especially uterine hemorrhage.

USTILAGO MAIDIS (ERGOT OF CORN). Proposed as a substitute for Ergot of Rye.

VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM has been found useful in preventing miscarriage, in various affections incident to pregnancy, and in painful menstruation.

XANTHIUM SPINOSUM. Recommended as a specific for hydrophobia. The treatment should be commenced before the disease is developed and continued for several weeks.



